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THEIR BACKS ARE UP

NEWFOUNDLANDERS WILL RESIST COERCION

IN THEIR DISPUTE WITH THE FRENCH

The British Government Decides to Try It as Threatened—The Affair Discussed in Parliament.

LONDON, March 20.—[Copyright 1891 by the New York Associated Press.]—The gravity of the Newfoundland question begins to dawn upon the country. In yesterday evening's debate in the house of lords, leaders on both sides avoided, as far as possible, touching the probable complications endangering the peace of the empire, yet they could not avoid imparting an impression that developments are likely which may give rise to serious trouble. Lord Salisbury, in his most recent ministerial deliverances, weighing every word with care, admitted that it was difficult to look without grave apprehension to the future in view of the strong feeling in France against the slightest relaxation even of the most extreme and unreasonable of her claims.

Lord Salisbury refrained from disclosing what inducements would be offered to M. Ribot, French foreign minister, to consent to an arrangement satisfactory to Newfoundland. He was equally reticent on the question whether armed coercion would be used to enforce Knutsford's bill. The island, he said, had been the sport of historic misfortune; it was an illustration of the continuity of history. These phrases recalled speeches on the same side, which have precluded the worst form of Irish oppression. The debate has profoundly agitated members of the house of commons.

LORD KNOTSFORD'S BILL.
LONDON, March 20.—Lord Knutsford's bill revives the crown's authority to instruct naval officers to enforce the treaties of Utrecht, Versailles and Paris, securing fishing rights to France. A clause provides that if the colonial legislature supplies the necessary powers to secure the performance of the treaties upon an international arrangement before the bill is passed, the bill will be suspended.

WHAT THE PAPERS HAVE TO SAY.
The Daily News thinks this is an extraordinary proposal, which may bring a hornet's nest around the government's ears. It is anxious not to embarrass the government in a delicate and difficult question, but it feels bound to remark that the bill is an open confession of failure in Newfoundland.

The Standard says:
Were the position created by Baird's judgment, other treaties would be waste paper, and other men-of-war would be pirate junks or the enterprising people of Newfoundland would be left to try conclusions with the French marines. We trust that the report that the government did not inform the colony that such a bill was contemplated is incorrect, and that the colonists will behave sensibly in the matter. Do they believe that they can fight France single-handed?

At the conclusion of a long, leading editorial upon the subject, The Pall Mall Gazette says: Unless something is done quickly to bring about a rapprochement between the colonies and the mother country, we may find that the Newfoundland kettle of fish will go the way of the Boston packets of tea.

THE MATTER IN PARLIAMENT.
LONDON, March 20.—In the house of commons today a dispatch from St. John, Newfoundland, was read. The dispatch transmitted to the imperial government the resolutions adopted by the colonial legislature requesting England to delay any coercive legislation until the colony has been heard in its defense. A cable message transmits the resolutions in full, and is signed by the president of the legislative council and the speaker of the house of assembly of Newfoundland.

William Henry Smith, first lord of the treasury, commenting upon the dispatch, said that it touched upon a question of great importance, and upon behalf of the government he was unwilling to give a hasty answer. As it was, Mr. Smith had been unable to confer with his colleagues, as the dispatch had only been received today. It was entitled to the utmost consideration.

WOULD RESIST MARITAL LAW.
The Pall Mall Gazette today gives great prominence to a communication from a gentleman who occupies a position of influence in Newfoundland, and who is now in this city. In this communication the Newfoundlanders declare that any attempt on the part of the imperial government to enforce marital law in Newfoundland will be resisted, adding: "The Tories cannot curb the Trafalgar Square business over us."

THE GOVERNMENT WILL FAUSE.
The lobby forecasts tonight agree that the government will pause until the delegates of the Newfoundland legislature, who are coming to London, have had ample time to be heard. The bill provides for its own suspension if the Newfoundland legislature passes measures necessary to secure a temporary modus vivendi. Liberal leaders will advise the delegates to accede to this, promising to support Newfoundland in demanding that the withdrawal of the French from the Newfoundland coast. Opinions gained in the lobbies of parliament from members agree that it is impossible to permit the government to coerce the colonists. Tomorrow's issue of The Spectator reflects the general feeling in saying that it would relieve both sides of embarrassment, if the Newfoundlanders shipped their governor aboard a mail boat and hauled down the union jack; if they did this they would likely find the people of the United States pause before accepting an addition to a republic burdened with hostility to France.

THE LIBERALS OPPOSE THE BILL.
The tenor of the communications exchanged today by Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Morley and other liberals, points to strenuous opposition on behalf of the Newfoundland government, and, had Mr. Hennessy moved to adjourn he would have had following sufficiently strong to show the government opinion of parliament setting against the bill as too stringent a measure. If Mr. Smith's reply on Monday does not meet the wishes of the liberals, the government will have to face, in addition to parliamentary resistance, strong pressure amongst the conservatives to concede the delay which the Newfoundland legislature asks before passing the bill.

LOOKS LIKE WAR PREPARATIONS.
QUEBEC, March 20.—For some unknown reason, remarkable activity is shown at the government cartridge factory here. The factory is running full time, and orders have been received from Ottawa for the immediate establishment of a factory to manufacture 100,000 rounds of rifle ammunition. The rush for large Martin-Henry ammunition, without a known cause, excites comment in military circles.

DAVITT ON PARNELL'S OFFER.

He Says It Is Only a Bluff—The Mission to America.

LONDON, March 20.—Michael Davitt, in an interview with an Associated Press correspondent today, contemptuously referred to what he classes Parnell's "bluff." Davitt said that he did not intend to be a candidate in the election in the division of Cork city, which Parnell now represents, for two reasons. "The first is that Parnell will not resign, for he knows that if he does resign he will be beaten should he come forward for re-election. The second reason is that I am not anxious to enter parliament now or in the future, though I am unwilling to bind myself to remain in this frame of mind for all time."

The Parnellites arranged a meeting at Cork on St. Patrick's day, when, according to custom, the temperance societies, Ancient Order of Foresters, different trade societies, etc., marched in procession through the streets. Parnell, seeing the great stir, and contrasting his present reception with his past receptions, was induced to issue his challenge to Healy. He is now anxious to back out. The Freeman's Journal is helping him to wriggle out of the difficulty.

"Parnell himself discouraged the idea of running a labor candidate in Cork, when asked for his opinion regarding the matter, because he feared that with a labor candidate his party might lose a seat. I believe that Mr. Gladstone was perfectly truthful when he said that liberal leaders never discouraged labor candidates."

THE VISITORS IN AMERICA.
Referring to Parnell's delegation to the United States, Davitt said: "Gentlemen composing Parnell's deputation to the United States estimate that 30 per cent of Irish-Americans are supporting Parnell. His estimate is grossly exaggerated; the number should be nearer 3 per cent."

"I shall not believe that \$4,500 was subscribed at the meeting in Cooper Union last night, unless I count the money myself. It is very easy to write up a meeting. I have a recollection, during my own experience, of a meeting held in Cooper Union hall which was said to have been attended by 3,000 persons when only 500 were present."

"By far the greatest number of Irishmen in England are against Parnell. Out of 300,000 Irish in London, Parnell only received 300 names."

"The Parnellites will not be able to change the situation of affairs in north Sligo. Parnell's candidate, Alderman Dillon, will be beaten by 2,000 votes. My advice to the workmen is to abstain from strikes for three years, to organize and to increase the funds. Then they will be in a good position to place their demands before their employers."

"The question of land is at the bottom of all labor difficulties. If the labor problem is not solved by legislation, then will be time for the workingman to provide a remedy by the nationalization of land."

The Pall Mall Gazette today, under the heading, "Fire Escape Tactics; Parnell Climbs Down," says:
Parnell has made his first really weak move. Consequently, the Parnellites are greatly embarrassed, and the patriots are jubilant. Now it is evident that the challenge to Healy was a mere bluff.

The Freeman's Journal attempts to excuse Parnell's practical back down in neglecting to answer Healy's acceptance of his challenge that they should both resign their seats in parliament and present themselves for re-election, by saying that Parnell does not intend anything shall withdraw attention from the contest in north Sligo. The National Press, McCarthyite organ, on the other hand, says it is not surprised to find "Mr. Fox" backing out.

BELGIUM TAKES A HAND
And Wants to Hoist Her Flag in the Dark Continent.

LONDON, March 20.—The Times today publishes a long article on Congo affairs, calling attention to the prohibitory tariff and to rumors in connection with the Kerkhove expedition, which is now well on its way from Leopoldville, with the intention of annexing the Nile valley in King Leopold's name. The Times thinks that it is opportune, now that King Leopold is in the city on business connected with the Congo territory, to protest against the "overweening ambition" of Congo Free State. The Times adds:
The Belgian flag cannot wave over the Nile region. Surely, King Leopold is the man whom England would have expected to complete an already difficult task. He ought to realize that such action will inevitably lead to the partition of Congo Free State among European powers whose possessions are clashing on its borders.

The Times concludes with the remark that: We have reason to believe that King Leopold has been brought to view these schemes in their true light, and that he will take the means to keep them within their legitimate bounds.

THE PROFESSOR'S PAPER
Caused Great Dismay in Methodist Circles.

LONDON, March 20.—The Wesleyan body is intensely excited over a paper read by Professor Davidson at a meeting of the London Wesleyan ministers, in which he admitted the composite character of the Pentateuch and the double authorship of Isaiah and held that the traditional view of inspiration is no longer tenable, and that Christians must not take up the position that their faith in the scriptures depended upon their faith in Christ. In the course of debate, Dr. Riggs stated that he never accepted the doctrine of verbal inspiration.

Rev. J. S. Simon was relieved to find that Methodist standards do not affirm definite views on inspiration, and that his own opinions have caused dismay in orthodox circles.

SIX CASES OF LEPROSY
Found Among the Chinamen in Victoria—Hiding the Unclean Heavens.

OTTAWA, March 20.—Word has reached here from Victoria of the discovery of six new cases of leprosy right in the heart of the city, which Chinamen were endeavoring to conceal. It appears that it became necessary for the municipal authorities to drive a large number of Chinamen out of their hovels to build a market hall. The stamped disclosed the fact, that six Chinese lepers, in the worst stage of the disease, have been dwelling with the countrymen in the hovels. Two of them were subsequently found, but four of them are still hiding and their friends refuse to disclose their place of refuge. A medical investigation has been ordered.

The Sun's Cotton Review.
NEW YORK, March 20.—Futures declined two or three points and so remained throughout the day, closing toll. It is again today a short story with cotton. The early decline was due to weak accounts from Liverpool, where the bulls are evidently discouraged by the large movement of our crop and better weather at the south. But it was noticed that as the price for August delivery approached 9 cents, buying was quite equal to selling. There were enough buying orders at 8 cents to bring the price back to 9 cents. Spot cotton was quiet and 1-16 cents lower.

The Killed and Wounded.
CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 20.—[Special.]—A premature explosion of dynamite occurred at the city sewerage works in Greensboro, N. C., at 11 o'clock this morning. One colored man was killed and two white men badly wounded. David A. Ramsey, of Charlotte, is reported fatally injured.

BARRETT IS DEAD.

THE GREAT TRAGEDIAN PASSES SUDDENLY AWAY

AT THE WINDSOR HOTEL, IN NEW YORK.

Complaining of a Severe Cold on Wednesday Night, He Left the Theater—His Death a Surprise to His Friends.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Lawrence Barrett, the great tragedian, died this evening at 10:45 o'clock at the Windsor hotel. His demise was due to heart failure, and the end was quite sudden, the great actor being unconscious but a short time before he died.

His wife and Dr. Chambers, of 21 West Forty-seventh street, were with Mr. Barrett when he breathed his last. His sickness dates from Wednesday night, when he was obliged to leave the theater where he was engaged. It was said at that time that he was merely suffering from a severe cold, and would be out in a few days, and the same report was made the following day. Even today reports from the sick chamber were very favorable. This evening Dr. Chambers called at the Windsor hotel at 9 o'clock to see his patient, and shortly thereafter announced that he would remain all night in the sickroom. Heart failure was the cause of death.

Mr. Barrett was one of the most widely known and most popular gentlemen of the American stage, and was a great favorite throughout the south.

In Atlanta he had scores of admirers who will regret to hear of his death.

His ability as an actor was well established years ago, and besides being a poet's most support he was a star whenever he wanted to take the leading part. For three or four years past he was with Booth.

Though successful as an actor, Mr. Barrett's forte was in producing. Many of the most popular plays of the day were first brought out by him. He could see more in a new or unknown play than most other people. This season he has been bringing out plays at the Broadway, the latest being Oscar Wilde's Guido Ferrante.

Mr. Barrett was about fifty years of age. He was an Irishman, and before making a name and reputation on the stage was Larry Barrigan.

A DETERMINED WRETCH
Who Makes a Second Attempt at Murder.

AUBURN, Ala., March 20.—[Special.]—An hour in a state of excitement this morning. An effort was being made last night to burn some outhouses, the property of Mr. Flanagan, one of the principal merchants of the town, while the owner and his wife were at prayer meeting. Mr. Tom Flanagan, a son, was left at home. This young man was attacked four weeks ago by a negro who was in the act of burglarizing Mr. Flanagan's residence. In the scuffle which ensued, Mr. Flanagan was severely stabbed in several places, and he has not yet recovered from his wounds.

THE SECOND ASSAULT.
Last night he stepped out of his room in a close gate which, in the moonlight, was seen to be open. While in the act of closing the gate, the same negro who had cut him severely a month ago, rushed past the fastidiously, remarking as he came out of the cowhouse: "D—n you! If I can't burn you out, I can kill you!"

He again assaulted the young man with a knife, inflicting several serious wounds before Mr. Flanagan could draw a pistol which he had taken the precaution to put in his pocket as he left the house.

THE BULLET FOLLOWED HIM.
When the negro saw the pistol he broke away and ran. Flanagan fired one shot at the villain as he escaped. The shot took effect, producing a stream of blood which left his trail for 100 yards across the field over which the negro ran in his escape.

About 100 young men made pursuit this morning as soon as the facts became known, but up to date the result is not known. Telegrams have been sent in various directions asking for bloodhounds to hunt the scoundrel down. It is believed that if the negro is caught there is no doubt but what a lynching he will finish him.

Some three years ago Mr. Flanagan's house was burglarized by a negro who was subsequently arrested and sentenced to the chain-gang. The fellow has been released, and the supposed cause of the villain who has caused the present excitement. The evidence left behind by the negro in his flight showed that he had made preparations to fire the buildings referred to.

A BEAUTIFUL MURDERER.
The Slayer of Judge Max Stein Declared Free.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 20.—[Special.]—Mrs. Inez McCabe, before the United States court here, Judge Maxey presiding, on a habeas corpus, was discharged from custody. Some months ago Mrs. McCabe, in Piedras Negras, Mexico, shot and killed Judge Max Stein, who she accused of having seduced her. She was arrested, convicted and sent to a prison in Matamoros preparatory to being forwarded to a penitentiary.

With a small pocket knife she managed to cut through her cell door and escape from the prison. In springing from the prison wall she broke her arm and the bone protruding through the flesh, but she managed to cross the Rio Grande, where she secured a horse, and, suffering intensely with her wounded leg, rode 125 miles and finally reached Corpus Christi.

The Mexican government demanded her surrender, and extradition papers were issued and she was arrested. She was sent to a writ of habeas corpus, which was heard with the result stated above. The court held that the warrant for her arrest had not been sworn to, and that under the treaty with the United States, neither government was bound to deliver its own citizens to the other. The court-room was crowded this morning with the crowd, and the case was rendered, and it was received with applause.

Mrs. McCabe is a native of Texas, twenty-five years old, and is rather good-looking and a very intelligent woman. She is still very laudable from her broken limb. She declared most positively that she will kill herself before she will return and undergo the horrors of a Mexican prison.

Tragedy at a Dance.
DALLAS, Tex., March 20.—At Mosquito, in this county, at a dance last night, in a quarrel over a trivial matter, the Allen cut Jim Weatherford's throat with a knife. Bud Weatherford, a brother of Jim, opened fire on Allen and killed him. The ball entering his breast and causing his death in four hours. Bud Weatherford made no attempt to escape, and was arrested this morning by the sheriff. Jim Weatherford is still alive, but is expected to die today. All are young farmers.

SLICK IS O'MALLEY.

HE IS DISCOVERED IN MEMPHIS AND INTERVIEWED.

WHY HE HURRIED FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Says He Will Return to New Orleans and Expose the Mafia, as He Knows More About It Than Anybody Else.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 20.—[Special.]—Detective Dominick C. O'Malley, of New Orleans, is in Memphis. He registered at the Peabody hotel under an assumed name. His wife and child are with him.

O'Malley was seen tonight by a reporter of The Appeal-Avalanche and said:
"I was at the meeting of the mob around the Clay statue in New Orleans, and heard the Parkerson and Wyckoff speeches and heard the mob call for 'O'Malley.' I didn't remain. It meant death if I did. I remained in New Orleans until March 16th, two days after the lynching. I then left with my family, going to Houston, Tex.; thence to Brinkley, Ark., whence I came to Memphis."

It is my intention to return to New Orleans, within the next few days. I will arrive there next Wednesday or Thursday, and will expose the Mafia. I know more of the workings of the Mafia than any man living. I am as well acquainted with it as was Dave Hennessy. His death grew out of his refusal of an offer of \$50,000 from the Italians of New Orleans about four years ago, for the release of the famous bandit, Exposito. His refusal of the bribe sealed his fate.

The prelatious cause of his death was, as has been stated in the newspapers, his siding with the Provenzanos against the Matranzas. I was employed by the Matranzas as a detective, and did what I could for their side of the case. I am positive that the jurors that tried the murderers of Hennessy were bribed. Hennessy was killed by the Mafia.

"I am certain that six of the men who were executed by the mob were guilty. The names of that six are John Caruso, Palizzo, Incardona, Marescha, Bagnetto and Jo Macheca. My purpose when I was retained by the Mafia, after Hennessy's death, was to expose the organized crime of this city. I believe that the Mafia is dead in this country. It is an organization whose sole purpose is assassination. I have been followed by Italians from Houston, Tex., to Memphis. My life is in danger, but as I am warned of it, I have no fear that I will meet Dave Hennessy's fate."

The reporter asked Mr. O'Malley if it was true that he had any hand in the bribery of the jury. He replied:
"I know of many things that I cannot tell. I am too sick for that."

TEN THOUSAND ITALIANS
Gathered in and Around Cooper Union to Express Their Indignation.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The great hall of Cooper Union was packed with 10,000 Italians of New York and vicinity tonight, called together to denounce the lynching of their countrymen in New Orleans, and outside, notwithstanding the drizzling night, more than many more were unable to gain entrance to the hall where the speaking was going on, and resolutions were being adopted against the great execution. The hot blood of Italy, fired by the memory of the New Orleans affair, could not be restrained outside the building, and shortly before 9 o'clock the crash outside the doors broke in and a number of people were injured in the rush, and it took 150 policemen present a quarter of an hour to drive the new arrivals out of the hall.

The meeting was opened promptly at 8 o'clock. The presiding officer was Signor A. De Angelo. The speeches were nearly all in Italian. The denunciations of the New Orleans tragedy were almost terrifying in their vehemence. Hardly a sentence but that was dedicated to the mob, and especially when the speakers spoke of the necessity for satisfaction for the killing. The meeting was an orderly one, barring the great excitement shown. To pacify the crowd without, it was addressed from the balcony by a number of speakers. The hall was draped with American and Italian flags and festoons of black crepe.

After several speeches and the passing of a set of resolutions the meeting adjourned.

THE RESOLUTIONS.
Following are the resolutions adopted:
Resolved, That American citizens of Italian birth and extraction, assembled in mass meeting of indignation at Cooper Institute, do hereby appeal and apply to the authorities of the United States for the apprehension and immediate punishment of all and every participant in the assassination of the eleven innocent, unarmed and unprotected Italians, which confined in the parish jail in said city, on Saturday last, the 14th instant; and be it further

Resolved, That all Italians of New York await with calmness and firmness the reparation which being cruel and cowardly in the extreme, as with republic, and that full justice be made in this respect, and to the constitutional laws of the United States.

THE PHILADELPHIA MEETING.
PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—A meeting of Italians, called for the purpose of protesting against the killing of their fellow-countrymen at New Orleans, was held here this afternoon. Chairman Emanuel Naeff made two short speeches upon the same lines, in English and Italian, in which he said they were there not to protest against the United States government but against mob law.

"We, as Italians," he said, "do recognize any such thing as the Mafia. There is no such thing. It is simply a bugbear. We denounce any such organization as this secret society if it exists, but it does not. We are here to obey the law and we think Italians will make as good citizens as any other nationality."

The following resolutions were then read and adopted by a standing vote, every Italian in the room rising with uplifted hands:
Resolved, That we denounce the assassination as being cruel and cowardly in the extreme, as with republic, and that full justice be made in this respect, and to the constitutional laws of the United States.

They Must Want to Fight.
Resolved, That we authorize and condemn the New Orleans authorities for the lack of government which led to the killing by the mob of those helpless unfortunates who were then under the supposed protection of the law.

Resolved, That we heartily applaud the prompt and energetic action displayed by the Italian and United States governments.

Toronto, Ont., March 20.—In reply to communications from the United States, Michael Baso, Italian interpreter here, says Canada can be depended upon to supply 4,000 armed Italians to avenge the men killed in New Orleans jail, in the event of the Italian government failing to secure redress from the United States government.

Nebraskans Approve It.
HASTINGS, Neb., March 20.—The board of trade has adopted resolutions endorsing to Mr. Parkerson and many other loyal citizens of

HELD BY BRIGANDS

UNTIL A RANSOM OF \$15,000 IS PAID.

A DETROIT MILLIONAIRE KIDNAPPED

And Forced to Sign a Check for \$15,000, Which He Sends Home with the Request that It Be Cashed at Once.

DETROIT, March 20.—Joseph Perrin, proprietor of one of the largest flouring mills in Detroit and a half-millionaire, was called to his door by a stranger last night with a message purporting to come from an intimate friend, who was represented as ill and desirous of Perrin's attendance. He entered a coach with the stranger and went away. At 1 o'clock this morning Perrin's home door-bell was rung and an envelope thrust in by a young man who immediately disappeared.

SNYDER IS GUILTY
And Will Have to Hang for the Murder of His Wife.

SAN MARCOS, Tex., March 20.—[Special.]—George H. Snyder, the murderer of his wife, who was a daughter of the late Judge Underwood, of Georgia, will have to hang.

He was found guilty today. A part of yesterday was taken up by the examination of witnesses. At noon all the evidence was concluded. In the afternoon the argument was commenced by the counsel. Today at 4 o'clock the argument was closed, and the case was given to the jury.

The jury retired and were out about an hour, when they returned the following verdict:
"We, the jury, find the defendant, George H. Snyder, guilty of murder in the first degree, and assess the punishment at death."

His counsel will enter a motion for a new trial in the morning. The verdict is pronounced by the people as a fair and just one.

The crime was an awful one, and was committed after years of deep planning and designing. Its every detail is horrible, and the punishment assessed by the jury is a just one.

Judge Rowell left last night for his home at Home, Ga. The two younger Snyder boys accompanied him.

HAVE SETTLED THEIR DIFFERENCES.
And New Building Will Proceed Once More in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 20.—Arbitration of labor difficulties was the order in Indianapolis yesterday. For nearly a month fully 2,000 men, belonging to the painters, carpenters and plasterers' unions, have been on a strike. Yesterday the masters and journeymen painters came to an agreement. The masters conceded an eight-hour day and raised the wages 2½ cents over last year's schedule. The journeymen agreed to allow the masters to employ some non-union men and take as many apprentices as they saw fit.

Yesterday afternoon arbitration committees, representing the Building Trades Council and Carpenters' and General Contractors' Association, met, but disagreed on the demand of the unions that none but union men be employed. The action of the journeymen painters in conceding the point is strongly condemned by the other unions.

IT WAS NO LEGAL HOLIDAY.
But the Doors of the Keystone Bank Were Closed.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—The doors of the Keystone National bank were closed today by order of the comptroller of currency. Admission was then denied to all persons. The closing of the bank this morning was a surprise to most of its depositors. During the financial stringency in the latter part of last year there were rumors affecting the bank's solvency, and a heavy run was made upon it, but the institution tide over the run, and was thought to be in a good financial condition. The largest depositor of the bank is the city of Philadelphia, which has deposited about \$400,000. The authorized capital of the bank is \$500,000, and a surplus of \$100,000 was claimed.

GENERAL JOHNSTON RESTING EASY.
There Has Been No Recurrence of the Heart Trouble.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—There has been little change in the condition of General Johnston since yesterday. He is resting easily today with no indication of the returning heart depression.

THE OTHER SICK.
Secretary Blaine is better tonight. Representative Springer's condition is improved. He sat up a portion of the day, and has gained in strength.

Representative Spink, of New York, is still very feeble, and confined to his bed.

THE WRIGGLING WORMS
Which Infest the Bodies of Raw Ham Eaters.

GALENA, Ill., March 20.—At the neighboring village of Centerville, Wis., four critical cases of trichinosis, caused by eating raw or partially cooked ham, exist.

The sick are confined to two families, but it is expected that others will be affected, as the diseased meat partaken of has been generally examined under a microscope and it was found to be fairly swarming with the deadly parasites.

It Is an Important Decision.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 20.—[Special.]—In regard to the decision of the interstate commerce affecting rates, Kraemer, Ga., General Freight and Passenger Agent A. N. Sloan, of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad, said the decision is a very important one, and affects hundreds of points on various railroads in the south. It will cause the railroads to lose considerable money. Take Dalton, for instance, which has never been a profitable point heretofore. It will get the rates of Atlanta, Rome and Chattanooga.

An Episcopal Church Burned.
ST. LOUIS, March 20.—St. George's Episcopal church, situated at the

IT IS DEATH

THAT A NEWTON WHITE MAN WILL
HAVE TO SUFFER

For Having Outraged a Colored School-
Teacher, Georgia Courts Know How
to Administer Justice.

COVINGTON, Ga., March 21.—[Special].—Seaborn Smith, a white man, will have to suffer death.

The crime for which he will have to pay this penalty is an outrage upon a respectable colored girl who was a school-teacher.

And the sentence will be the result of the verdict of a Georgia jury, in a Georgia court.

THE CRIME CHARGED.

Seaborn Smith was charged with the rape of Lelia Akon, colored, on December 27, 1889.

The trial of the case began yesterday afternoon, and the case was submitted to the jury about 10 o'clock tonight.

THE NATURE OF THE EVIDENCE.

The evidence in the case is that Smith had asked the girl to ride with him in his buggy, when he took her to a secluded place, and outraged her. Additional testimony of confessions made by the accused to a fellow-prisoner and the sheriff of the county was presented.

The jury remained out all night and about 9 o'clock this morning returned a verdict of guilty.

IT MEANS DEATH.

As they did not recommend a commutation of the death penalty to imprisonment for life, he will be sentenced to be hung.

His counsel, Messrs. J. F. Rogers, George W. Gleason and Capers Dickson, will make a motion for a new trial, the principal ground of which will be alleged error by the court in admitting defendant's confessions without having first required the counsel for the state to lay the foundation for their admission, and also the allegation that these confessions were not freely and voluntarily made.

Sentenced to Hang May 15th.

TERKENTON, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—Rufe Moore, colored, was today sentenced by Judge Milner to be hanged on the 15th of May for the murder of Henry Slade, colored, at Kising Town.

GORMAN IN AUGUSTA.

The Gallant Leader of the Senate Democrats in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—Augusta was honored today by a short visit from Hon. Arthur P. Gorman, United States senator from Maryland. He was in the city from 7 o'clock this morning until 2 o'clock this afternoon. He came direct from Washington in a private car, with a party of friends, and they are out on a pleasure tour, visiting all the southern cities of note. In the party are: Hon. Linden Kent, of Washington, leading counsel of the Richmond and Danville railroad; Bards Compton, of Baltimore; Francis Riggs, of Washington, and W. E. Montgomery, of New York. The party was taken in charge by ex-congressman Barnes. Senator Gorman would not talk about politics, which subject, he says, he left behind him. Senator Gorman won two bets of fine cigars from Mr. Kent, betting that Broad street was not as wide, and that there was not any street in Augusta as wide as Pennsylvania avenue in Washington.

LOCKJAW KILLED HIM.

But It Was the Dog That Caused the Trigger to Spring.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—Mr. W. P. Trowbridge died this morning from lockjaw. Last week during the high water, Mr. Trowbridge, with Messrs. W. H. Moody and George Binnam, went hunting over in Carolina. While Mr. Trowbridge was fondling his dog, the animal jumped upon him and accidentally struck the hammer of his master's gun. The entire load entered Mr. Trowbridge's right arm between the shoulder and the elbow. Last Wednesday night lockjaw set in, and the wounded man continued to grow worse and worse, until death relieved his acute sufferings this morning. Mr. Trowbridge's life could have been saved if he had only consented to allow amputation of the wounded limb.

JAKE YOUNG STILL AT LARGE.

And His Trial Postponed for Still Another Term.

NASHVILLE, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—The superior court, which has been holding its spring session this week, is now about closing up its session.

Jake Young, the great Berrien outlaw, goes over to the next term.

So does Sutton and a negro woman. All three are charged with murder.

He Met His Father Half Way.

MACON, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—Tonight a negro man named George Adams attempted to coville his son, a white child, from the son's retort by hitting his father on the head several times with a hatchet, inflicting fatal wounds.

THE SICK AND THE DEAD.

MILKES, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—Miss Beattie Fair, of Milledgeville, assistant teacher of art, music and painting at E. P. Martin institute, this place, who has been quite low with congestive fever at the residence of Dr. A. M. Spear, is now convalescing, much to the delight of her many pupils and friends.

LANCASTER, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—Information has just reached here that Mr. George P. Goolbey, a prominent young farmer, who resided near Krome, in this county, died this morning.

RALPH, N. C., March 20.—[Special].—News was today received here of the death, at his home, at Oakland, Cal., of ex-Judge James Grant. He was a son of a State Controller Grant, and for years was principal of a flourishing academy here. He went to Iowa, and there became very prominent, having for a long time been one of the supreme court judges. He was a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and two years ago attended its centennial commencement. He left \$5,000 to the fund for establishing the chair of history.

CONOVERVILLE, Ark., March 19.—[Special].—Lelia Ada Tucker, daughter of J. W. and Z. A. E. Tucker, who resided near this place, is dead. Aged thirteen years, eleven months and six days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 19.—[Special].—James K. Hall, one of the largest boot manufacturers in North Carolina, died at his home in Greensboro this morning.

New stock of friendship rings. Maier & Berke, to Whitehall street. mar19-1w

SPRING FEVER.

At this time of the year the blood changes, its circulation is sluggish and the system is not properly nourished. The result is loss of appetite, weakness, an oppressive feeling of fullness, too hot, and Oh! so tired. To cure and prevent Spring Fever take Simmons Liver Regulator. All nature is now waking and everybody should invigorate the liver, kidneys and bowels with Simmons Liver Regulator and they would not have so much biliousness, headache, dyspepsia and malaria all the rest of the year. You would not expect a plant to work off a winter's decay and bloom as good as ever without attention in the Spring. Don't expect it of your system. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

MASONIC JEWELS FOUND

BY TWO YOUNG LADIES WHILE
GATHERING WILD FLOWERS.

A Mystery Which Puzzles the Oldest Mason, and for Which There is No Explanation—Other Discoveries.

ELLIJAY, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—Yesterday afternoon, Miss Sallie Myers and Miss Hester Hutchinson walking out from town into the hills near Coe's mill, to gather wild flowers. As they were walking along, one of them saw a bright key and picked it up. They began to search for other articles, and after raking away the leaves and scratching in the loose dirt, they found a number of fine silver Masonic jewels, including a square, plumb, level and keys, etc. The keys were not crossed in the treasure's jewel, but came apart. With this exception, all the jewels were perfect, and after being cleaned off were found to be as good as new and of very fine quality.

THERE IS NO CLUE TO THEIR OWNERSHIP.

The oldest members of the Masonic fraternity here do not remember to have ever heard of the lodge at this place losing any such articles, and nothing is missing from the lodge at present. Now just how and why such articles as the above should have been left in such a place is a great mystery to the Masons here, as well as to others, and if anyone who may read this item can solve the mystery, or find the proper owner, the Masons of Ellijay would like very much to hear from them. Judging from the extra quality of these jewels, they may have lain there a great many years. Some soldiers, who feared that his lodge might be burned by the enemy, may have taken them out of his lodge for safe-keeping, and may have lost them. Some thief may have stolen them away, thinking that he might be caught up with if he offered them for sale.

THE DEAD BODY FOUND

Of a Young Man Who Was Supposed to Have Deserted His Wife.

NASHVILLE, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—In the latter part of last year Mr. James Ray, from the vicinity of Milltown, was missing and has not been heard from since.

On yesterday evening his remains were found near the depot at Sparks, in this county, covered up with some slabs from a sawmill not a great way off.

The flesh was all decayed, leaving nothing but the skeleton, and it would have been impossible to recognize it as Ray but for the fact that papers were found in his clothing sufficient to identify the party. It was a foul murder, and must have been committed at the time he disappeared, as he was on the railroad the last heard of. His wife has thought that he had deserted up to this date.

THE MAN HAD BEEN MURDERED.

ADEL, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—The mystery surrounding the body of the unknown man, found near Sparks, has been solved. The body has proven to be that of a colored turpentine hand from Colquitt county, who was murdered a few weeks ago by his companion, also colored, object of light. The murderer is known, and steps have been taken leading to his arrest.

THE WHITES DON'T WANT IT.

AMERICUS, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—James Russell, Dave Dudley and Henry Jones, prominent colored men of Americus, have been canvassing the city for several days, endeavoring to interest the white citizens in the location of the negro college, the location of which is to be settled by the commission, which meets tonight in Atlanta. Only a few hundred dollars were subscribed by the white people, who generally oppose the college coming to Americus. The colored people have raised about \$9,000.

THE TRAIN DELAYED.

CUSSETA, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—An accident occurred to a freight train on the Columbus Southern railroad near Gobler's Hill. Three cars of the train were derailed and about 100 yards of the track torn up. The passenger train from Albany, due here at 4:30 o'clock, was delayed several hours on account of the wreck.

THE FINEST BOY KNOWN.

With pleasure do we inform you that on January 28th we were blessed with the advent of a fine boy, weighing 109 pounds—perfect, healthy and fine-looking. We had no need of a physician. All well and doing well. General verdict: He is the finest boy known, is growing fast, good-natured and fully developed. Thanks for assistance obtained through the use of "Mothers Friend." We are well and favorably impressed with the merits of the remedy. All ladies who use it will be benefited.

May success attend you in your endeavors to send assistance to suffering women during the trials incident to child-bearing.

W. G. COOK,
Bijon Hills, S. D., Feb. 16, 1891.
To Bradford Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children
Teething relieves the child from pain. 25c a bottle

THE MOUNTAIN SINKING

AND NO ONE KNOWS WHERE THE
MYSTERY WILL END.

Huge fissures crack the Mountain Sides, and the Entire Body Sinks Into the Earth—A Strange Incident.

HIWASSEE, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—Two or three miles west of Hiwassee, on the mountain dividing Hiwassee and Brasstown, on lot of land No. 87, in the seventeenth district and first section, and on the west side of the mountain, Mr. Hamilton, of Athens, Ga., is mining for corundum.

THE WATER CEASED TO FLOW.

On yesterday he found that his supply of water, with which he used to wash his corundum, had ceased to flow. One of his workmen was dispatched to find out the cause. He quickly returned, and said that the mountain was sinking. Soon the alarm spread, and parties started to explore and solve the mystery. They soon found that a very large fissure was opening in the earth in the shape of a semi-circle, and large trees were falling in every direction. The amount of land encompassed was about forty acres.

THE SINK INCREASES.

This looked like it might be a slide, but by examining closely, they found that other fissures were opening on the southwest and northeast crossing the mountain. The opening in some places is as much as six feet wide and the depth is unknown.

THE PRODIGAL SON.

His Mother Did Not Know Him, but They Finally Embraced.

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THE PRODIGAL SON.

His Mother Did Not Know Him, but They Finally Embraced.

MADISON, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—In 1884, it will be remembered that great excitement prevailed near Fair Play, on the account of a missing boy by the name of Michael Houseman, little son of the Widow Houseman, of that community. The little boy ran away from home on the 7th day of October, 1884. On that day his larger sister was burning off a new ground, and it was feared by his mother that he had been burnt up in a brush-heap. Search was made for him but of no avail. After the entire community had been searched and he could not be found, his mother lost all hopes of ever seeing him again. Her troubles seemed to be more than she could bear; it greatly affected her mind.

For a while nothing was heard of the boy. But a short time since he took a notion that he wanted to see his mother, and, accompanied by a friend, wended his way back to the old homestead. On reaching the old home, they walked in and found the good old woman seated by the fire. She did not recognize her son. He being rather cold, she asked them to have a seat by the fire. All were seated, when the friend said: "Mrs. Houseman, I have brought a friend of yours to see if you know him."

The old mother's eyes flashed upon her boy, and not until then did she dream of it being her lost child. She embraced him, and was overjoyed at the return of her prodigal son.

THE NEWS TO HAVE A PERFECTING PRESS.

MACON, Ga., March 20.—[Special].—Mr. J. J. Walser, president of the Goss Printing Press Company, is in the city, on route to Florida. The Evening News expects to buy a perfecting press. He stopped over to see the News people.

THE FINEST BOY KNOWN.

With pleasure do we inform you that on January 28th we were blessed with the advent of a fine boy, weighing 109 pounds—perfect, healthy and fine-looking. We had no need of a physician. All well and doing well. General verdict: He is the finest boy known, is growing fast, good-natured and fully developed. Thanks for assistance obtained through the use of "Mothers Friend." We are well and favorably impressed with the merits of the remedy. All ladies who use it will be benefited.

May success attend you in your endeavors to send assistance to suffering women during the trials incident to child-bearing.

W. G. COOK,
Bijon Hills, S. D., Feb. 16, 1891.
To Bradford Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children
Teething relieves the child from pain. 25c a bottle

the Spring Purify Your Blood

In the Spring nearly everybody needs a good medicine. The impurities which have accumulated in the blood during the cold months must be expelled, or when the mild days come, and the effect of bracing air is lost, the body is liable to be over-

Hood's Sarsaparilla

come by debility or serious disease. The remarkable success of Hood's Sarsaparilla and the universal praise it has received, make it worthy your confidence. It is Peculiar to Itself in curative power.

It does purify, vitalize and enrich

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the blood, create an appetite and give great nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength. Possessing precisely those elements of support and assistance which the body at this season craves, it is the "Ideal Spring Medicine."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

the Spring Purify Your Blood

There is nothing more conclusive proven than that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a radical and reliable blood purifier. If we could show you the many letters we receive from people of whom we never heard before, telling of remarkable cures of scro-

Hood's Sarsaparilla

ful, salt rheum and all kinds and degrees of disease of the blood, you would be as fully convinced of, and as enthusiastic over, the merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla as we are. You may realize the benefit to be derived from

Hood's Sarsaparilla

by taking it this Spring. "Every spring I take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because I know it purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system of all impurities." W. H. LAWRENCE, Indianapolis, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

the Spring Purify Your Blood

"In the spring of 1890 I experienced that tired, dull feeling, and what sleep I had nights seemed to do me no good. Dyspepsia seized me, and each morning in the effort to get rid of the bad taste I had in my mouth, I was much

Hood's Sarsaparilla

discouraged. My druggist suggested Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took two bottles and am happy to say it made me a new man, and I never was better." JOHN MACK, former Springer & Willard's stock farm Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every spring and fall and it does me more good than any other medicine." A. G. RHODES, Milnes, Va.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

WE CURE OUR PATIENTS

DR. BOWES & CO.,
24 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

STRICTURE PERMANENTLY removed, without pain or cutting or any interruption of business. NERVOUS DISEASES, Diseases of the Sexual System, Urinary, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Impotence, Syphilis, Seminal Losses, etc. Cures guaranteed. Send 6 cents in stamps for book and question list. The best of references furnished. Address,

DR. BOWES & CO.,
MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Co.,

ATLANTA, GA.

MANUFACTURERS ICE MACHINERY.
COTTON SEED OIL MACHINERY.
COTTON GINNING MACHINERY.
WIND MILLS, TANKS, ETC., ETC.

WRITE FOR PRICES, ETC.,
Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Co., Office 210 Marietta Street.

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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1891. Robert Allen, administrator of the estate of Kate Jeter, deceased, has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Kate Jeter, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1891. Elizabeth A. Bradley, administrator of the estate of M. Bradley, deceased, has applied for letters of administration on the estate of M. Bradley, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1891. Ida D. Brunner and Alice A. Scott, administratrixes of Salina B. Dunn, deceased, have applied for letters of administration on the estate of Salina B. Dunn, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1891. Nathaniel E. Alloway, Charles administrator of the estate of V. K. Stevenson, deceased, has applied for letters of administration on the estate of V. K. Stevenson, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1891. George W. Adair, as executor of the estate of Elizabeth L. Lanes, deceased, has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth L. Lanes, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

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The Sunday (20 to 36 Pages), per year, \$3.00
The Daily and Sunday, per year, \$8.00
The Weekly, per year (12 Pages), \$1.00
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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Parties subscribing for THE CONSTITUTION should be careful to designate which of the editions they want. For instance, we have received several applications for the "DAILY" to find out whether both the "DAILY" and "SUNDAY" editions were wanted.

Remember that THE DAILY CONSTITUTION costs the editor for the SIX WEEK DAYS, and that costs \$6.00 per year.

THE DAILY AND SUNDAY CONSTITUTION costs the paper for EVERY DAY in the week, and costs \$8.00 per year. Say what you want, when you subscribe.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 21, 1891.

New England Democratic.

On two or three occasions recently THE CONSTITUTION has called attention to the queer idea that seems to prevail among the democratic leaders in regard to the voters of the east. This idea, briefly stated, is to the effect that the east, which is another name for New England, is hopelessly given over to the views of the republican protectionists and the gold-bugs.

The idea is a mischievous one. It has done mischief in the past and it will do mischief in the future unless the democratic leaders change their campaign tactics. New England is missionary ground, so far as the democratic party is concerned, and recent events have shown that an earnest and a vigorous campaign in that section would prove to be rich in results.

It is true that sectional prejudices have enabled the republicans to hold the fort in New England. But New England is republican only on issues growing out of the war, and these issues have practically passed away. On all questions affecting the conduct of the government, the reduction of taxation and the reform of our financial affairs, the people of New England, the workmen and the wage-earners, the farmers and the men who are suffering from the sinister effects of republican legislation—all these are democratic in their instincts and intentions, and it only needs a serious and an active campaign to confirm them in their desires.

The idea that the people of New England are different from the people of other parts of the country is purely a sectional one. They have the same views and the same aims. A New England farmer or workman is as much interested in the reduction of taxation, the reform of the tariff and the free coinage of silver as the western or southern farmer or workman. There is no difference whatever, except in the fact that the New England voter hears only one side of a question, or, if he hears to hear the other, it is so tainted with wumwumpism as to be practically innocuous.

To sweep New England, it is only necessary for the democratic party to make in that section a campaign sufficiently vigorous and earnest to acquaint the voters with the aims and purposes of the democracy.

Watering the Democracy.

The New Jersey democrats are ready when the time comes to fight fire, but can they fight water?

The question is a pertinent one in view of the new danger suggested by a recent occurrence at Cape May. It seems that when the democrats of that town elected Mayor Edmunds they decided to have a parade in celebration of their victory. So, last Wednesday, the jubilant voters started out with their procession. All went smoothly enough until they reached the house of Editor Brooks of The Star. The journalist is a stalwart republican, and so is his wife. When the democrats got within range Mrs. Brooks turned a hose upon them, and shot a stream of ice-cold water full in their faces.

The democrats were plucky enough to stand their ground against any ordinary attack, but a shower bath on a blizzary March day, administered by a woman, was too much. There was a feeble effort to keep in line, but the well-aimed hose scattered the crowd. The old war horses of a score of campaigns beat an inglorious retreat, and the drenched, bedraggled, half-frozen procession dispersed in short order.

If the New Jersey republicans propose to adopt such tactics the jig is up. With aggressive champions like Mrs. Brooks in the field, watering the democracy, regardless of expense, it must be admitted that the party is confronted with almost insuperable obstacles. It may be that the victims will display a heroic endurance equal to the emergency, but the outlook is gloomy.

A Desperate Friendship.

Here is a tragedy in real life that beats the old story of Damon and Pythias.

Within forty-eight hours of each other two suicides occurred in New York. Two friends, named Carl Ruttinger and William Wright, left their boarding house together. Wright returned alone, saying that the other had gone to Boston to seek employment. Then Wright disappeared.

In the course of a few days the dead body of Ruttinger was found near Tottenham. He was bound and gagged, his pockets turned inside out, and all the circumstances indicated murder and robbery. The handkerchief used in gagging him bore the letters "W. W."

Naturally, the detectives concluded that William Wright had murdered and robbed Ruttinger.

The search for Wright was unsuccessful, but finally a man registering as Fred Evans, who had committed suicide at the Astor house the day after Ruttinger's death, was identified as the suspected criminal, Wright.

Why did this man commit suicide? The detectives went to work again, and made a remarkable discovery. Ruttinger had married Wright's sister in Europe, but his wife had cast him off. Wright stood by him as his friend, and came to America with him.

The two contestants became despondent and hopeless, and Ruttinger's best friend was to help him and his wife to end a life of misery.

policy of \$30,000 in her favor, and he decided to kill himself so that she could get the money.

But suicide would invalidate the policy. So that had to be guarded against. Wright was equal to the emergency. He agreed to assume the responsibility, and after Ruttinger had committed suicide he bound his arms, gagged him with his own handkerchief, emptied his pockets and threw him into the water. After this job he went to the Astor house and finished himself.

The detectives found Ruttinger's insurance policies at his boarding house, and they now consider it a plain case. The two men had given up everything for each other, and when Ruttinger made up his mind to end his worthless life in order to make his old mother comfortable, his friend yielded to a generous impulse, and resolved to share his fate and help him to carry out his cherished object.

Positive proof is lacking, but the facts point to this explanation of the tragedy. Rarely has such a supreme test of love and friendship surprised and shocked mankind. It was horribly wicked, and yet there was something indescribably touching in it.

Two Democratic Leaders.

Two democrats have made themselves conspicuous by their services to their party and by their skillful management of its affairs in emergencies that call for an extraordinary display of sagacity.

These leaders are Governor Hill, of New York, and General Palmer, of Illinois, and, singularly enough, each has been rewarded by his party in the same way. Governor Hill will represent New York in the senate and General Palmer will represent Illinois.

It is true that the services Governor Hill has rendered to the party are the most conspicuous. He has figured on a larger field. He has not only fallen to his lot to harmonize the warring factions in the state of New York, where harmony is all-important to the success of the party, but during the last campaign he made his influence felt in Ohio, in West Virginia, in Connecticut and wherever he was called to go. Being a democrat, he considered it his duty to work for democratic success. He flung himself into the thick of the fight, and wherever he went the cause of democracy was most powerfully helped.

He followed Blaine into McKinley's district in Ohio, and undid the work of that consummate politician. Mr. McKinley himself admitted that but for the speeches made in his district by Governor Hill the democratic candidate would have been defeated. In short, Governor Hill betrayed a power on the stump that surprised even his warmest admirers.

In Illinois in 1888, General Palmer made a campaign that will remain memorable in the annals of that state. He was the democratic candidate for governor. Opposed to him was the strongest and most popular republican in the state, and yet, with such strenuousness and brilliancy did General Palmer push the democratic canvass that he came close to an election. It was a remarkable campaign, and General Palmer has been rewarded by the democrats with a seat in the senate.

Here are two men who are democrats from head to foot, who stand by the principles of the party in all conjunctures, and who have no mugwump affiliations. Their creed is democracy of the Jeffersonian stripe. They are leaders who belong to the people.

How Is This?

A New York paper calls attention to the fact that the act passed by the late congress to provide for the erection of three federal prisons is inoperative, because it does not appropriate a single cent, even for the expense of preparing the plans. A similar defect has been discovered in an act relating to a public building in Philadelphia.

This is inexcusable. The acts were considered in committee. The senators and representatives were in duty bound to examine them. The president, when he signed them, should have known what was in them. Yet these bills passed the alleged scrutiny of several hundred statesmen, and not one of them found out that the buildings were ordered to be erected without any provision for paying for them.

The only explanation that can be given is that most of our congressmen are so busy making arrangements for their re-election that they have no time to attend properly to the business of their constituents and the government. Such carelessness on the part of the agents and employees of a business firm would cause their discharge, but we tolerate it when the guilty parties are statesmen.

Such blunders make it necessary to do the work over again, or they may result in the final defeat of measures of great importance.

Mr. BENJAMIN HARRISON will have a reputation, or he will know the reason why.

BROTHER BLAINE is reported, on good authority, to be working humbly but energetically in favor of the renomination of Mr. Benjamin Harrison. We have never heard before that the lion wanted the mouse to be king of beasts.

DEPLORABLE AS THE New Orleans affair was, it has snuffed out the Mafia business in the United States of America.

THE ALLIANCE is beginning to take hold of things in Ohio. This means that the republicans will have an opportunity to look after their private affairs.

SENATOR HAMPTON thinks that the next congress will settle the silver question. This means that Mr. Harrison will sign a free coinage bill, and we see no likelihood of that.

MR. HARRISON says that the McKinley law has ceased to be an issue. This is not very wise talk from a politician.

IF WE ARE TO HAVE WAR with Italy, probably Mr. Reed could settle it with his little gavel.

THE STATEMENT that Mr. Blaine is one of Harrison's heeler comes from the republicans.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE RUNNING expenses of The New York World are \$184,000 a month.

A NORWICH, CONN., preacher denounced Sarah Bernhardt from the pulpit. It was a great mistake. It simply advertised the actress. When a preacher singles out a person for denunciation he goes beyond his province. It may be done with the best of motives, but it is wrong, and does no good.

EVERY DAILY paper should keep a paragraph standing to the effect that a new shortage has been discovered in the accounts of the Arkansas state treasurer.

UP TO date the only decent appointment that President Harrison has made to any office of importance in Georgia, is that of Walter Johnson, a collector of internal revenue. Mr. Johnson is a faithful officer, a good business man, and a democratic and republican alike have always recog-

nized him as a gentleman. But, with the exception of this appointment, the president has given Georgia the full benefit of his misinformation and bad judgment.

THE LATE Abraham Lincoln, who died at the age of one hundred and one, remained an active general up to the day of his death.

THE PEOPLE of Elkton, Md., propose to erect a monument to the late George Johnston. He was not a famous soldier nor a statesman. All that he did was to write a history of his country. But so accurate and interesting did it make his book that his fellow-citizens of Cecil county are proud of him, and they desire to erect a monument that will show all who behold it how much they appreciated his work.

THOMAS CRITCH, of Hamilton, N. Y., is eighty-one years old. He never rode on the cars, never went to a show, never voted and never took a newspaper. He has all the requisite qualifications for sitting on a jury.

EDITOR MATHESON, recently of The LaFayette, Ind., Journal, is out of a job after a trial of one week. It appears that in one of his editorials Matheson did it make his book that his fellow-citizens of Cecil county are proud of him, and they desire to erect a monument that will show all who behold it how much they appreciated his work.

THE CONVENTION of citizens held in Anniston, Ala., last Monday night, did a good thing when it unanimously nominated Major C. H. Camfield for mayor. Major Camfield is a St. Paul, Minn., man, and his friends in this state will be gratified to see this sign of his popularity in Anniston.

He is a man of brains and integrity, and his actual work in developing the mineral and timber lands in his vicinity has made him a rising star in the public eye. He is a public spirit and well-known executive ability, together with his fine business judgment, will make him the right man in the right place at the right time. The nomination made by their convention. If the people of our sister city desire a safe and yet progressive municipal administration, they will transform Major Camfield into the mayor of Anniston as soon as they have an opportunity to make their ballots voice the popular will.

MISSING LINKS.

Will Wynne, of Fort Valley, is the live correspondent of eight newspapers. Besides this, he is agent for a great many of the leading publishing companies, assistant editor of The Fort Valley Leader, and an orator on all special occasions.

"Seven years ago," said the editor, in a tone of triumph, "I had not a dollar in the world. Now, see how I am respected; mark how men follow me."

"I have noticed it," replied his listener. "How do you account for it?"

"How, sir?" asked the editor in surprise. "Easily enough. I owe \$3,000 and have notes scattered from one end of the county to the other."

The Carnesville Tribune comes out in green this week. It was determined to kick a St. Patrick's Day celebration, even if it did come a day after the fact. By the way, The Tribune is edited by Miss Ellen Dorch, one of the brightest young editors in the state.

Editor Anderson, of The Covington Star, is not opposed to the free pass system. And yet, his friends say that he ludicrously owns three railroads.

TODAY, MARCH 21st, the day is equal to the night. Each is twelve hours long. The sun rises due east and sets due west. At the equator the sun appears to be directly overhead at noon, no matter where the observer is located on the globe. In this, however, is slowly continuing his annual journey northward, and his exact center is exactly over the line of the equator for only a small fraction of a second. Today is the vernal equinox.

When are they going to start that daily paper in Waycross? Not an exchange from the conservative city has reached this office in three weeks.

Editor Hemphill, of The Charleston News and Courier, who is on a visit to the city, is one of the representative journalists of the south—a fine and forcible writer, who has kept The News and Courier up to the standard it attained under the editorial management of the late Captain Dawson. He is well known and highly appreciated by his friends in Atlanta.

Mr. Val W. Starnes, formerly of The Madisonian, is so much improved in health as to be able to be up, after having been confined to his room for four long months, at his home on the Sand Hills, near Augusta.

There is no foundation for the rumor that Editor Underwood will start another paper. His time from until Christmas will be entirely devoted to writing his special "The Rise of the Georgia Editor," which will be the effort of his life. He will be a regular six-day speech, without rest on the seventh.

GENERAL GEORGIA GOSSIP.

It is said that great indignation prevails among the people of Americus on account of the forced suspension of the two daily newspapers, The Times and The Recorder. It will be remembered that the suspension of these two newspapers, that have done so much for Americus, was caused by a quarrel between Sheriff Strickland and Henry Brown, a mechanic, were in the jail, making some repairs on the cells, when the two prisoners ran out, locking the door behind them, leaving the sheriff and Brown prisoners in the jail. They gave the alarm, but before help could arrive, Wyatt and Roper were a mile or two away and at last accounts were still a-going.

TEN PEOPLE POISONED.

By a Discharged Cook, Who Played for Even.

MESKWA, Ga., March 20.—[Special.]—On yesterday morning Mr. B. F. Thompson and his entire family, also Mr. W. F. McCarthy, and a negro man and negro woman, ten in all, were severely poisoned at breakfast. It is supposed to have been the work of a negro cook, who had been discharged the day before. Dr. Harrison, of Thomas, was summoned, and remained with the patients until this morning. All are now out of danger, and most of them are up. The supposed criminal has disappeared, and as yet has not been captured.

WAS THE TRAMP KILLED?

It is said that a Farmer Shot One near James Station.

MACON, Ga., March 20.—[Special.]—The report reaching Macon that a tramp was killed this morning near James Station, on the Georgia Southern road, about eighteen miles from Macon. It is said that the tramp went to the house of a farmer and asked for breakfast. The farmer gave him food, and the tramp told the farmer to leave as he had to go to work. The tramp became insolent and said he would not leave until he had been paid. The farmer then took the tramp into the house and the tramp commenced to follow. The farmer told him that he did not go away he would kill him. The tramp paid no attention to the threat, whereupon the farmer got his gun, fired at the tramp and killed him.

Serious Illness of Captain Hochstrasser.

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 20.—[Special.]—Considerable sensation was created today by the announcement that Captain C. E. Hochstrasser, a prominent citizen and a leading member of the Georgia militia, was seriously ill. It was learned that he had been suffering from an overdose of morphine taken to relieve acute neuralgia. Captain Hochstrasser returned from business last night in perfect health, retired at his usual hour and was found unconscious this morning. Up to a late hour tonight he had not rallied.

Arrest of a Criminal.

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 20.—[Special.]—Colon Williams, a negro has been arrested here on a charge of assault with intent to murder, and being a fugitive of justice. The crime was committed in Talbotton several months since. Aaron has succeeded in eluding the police. The sheriff of Talbotton county was notified, and sent a deputy here this afternoon, who carried Aaron off on an evening train.

American National Bank.

MACON, Ga., March 20.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the American National Bank, all stock was subdivided, and it was resolved to begin business on April 2d. William H. Ross is president, L. P. Hillier vice president. The capital stock is \$200,000.

THE NIGHT SCHOOL.

VISITED BY THE MAYOR AND GENERAL COUNCIL.

The City Legislators are shown what the Night School is, and the Work It is Doing.

Mayor Hemphill and several members of the general council held an experience meeting at the night school last night.

The fitting up of the school has been completed, and the mayor and councilmen were there last night to inspect the work and the workings of the new institution.

All the rooms have been cleanly white-washed, matting laid on the floor between the aisles of nice, new desks, and a number of incandescent electric lights suspended from the ceilings.

Cloak rooms have been conveniently arranged and every other accommodation provided for the pupils.

All this was highly gratifying to the visitors, and when they finished their visit it was with a firm conviction that Atlanta has no better or more useful institution than the night school.

Those who visited the school were Mayor Hemphill, Councilmen King, Holbrook, Turner, and Aldermen Shropshire and Woodward. Besides these there were present Captain Bray, Colonel W. S. Thompson, and Hon. J. M. Hirsch, of the board of education, besides several teachers in the public schools.

Superintendent Slaton, who works heart and hand for the school, was on hand, and was enthusiastic in showing the school and praising the work it is doing.

When Mayor Hemphill and the councilmen entered the school, which was filled with pupils had been ranged, Captain Bray received them, the boys all rising as a mark of respect.

Captain Bray then introduced Mayor Hemphill, who addressed the school briefly, congratulating them upon the improvements in their surroundings, and encouraging them in their task of getting an education under the difficulties which surround a boy who works for his daily bread.

The mayor told of his boyhood and the way in which he got his education, concluding by introducing Alderman Woodward, who among other things, said that the best investment Atlanta had ever made was the money she put in establishing the night school, and following Mr. Woodward, Hon. J. M. Hirsch, who were not provided with the same accommodations.

He told of his early life and the difficulty of getting an education, concluding by introducing Councilman King followed with an interesting talk.

Dr. J. D. Turner and Councilman Holbrook also spoke, and the meeting closed with the exercises closed by a talk from Superintendent Slaton, who gave an interesting account of the school.

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA'S GROWTH.

Shown in the Large Increase of Railroad Earnings.

AMERICUS, Ga., March 20.—[Special.]—The statement of the February earnings of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad has just been given out, as well as a comparison of business for the past eight months with that of the same period for a year ago.

The gross earnings for the February were \$41,354.50; net earnings \$15,572.02. The gross earnings for the eight months ending March 1, 1891, were \$342,314.11; net earnings, \$153,213.59. Gross earnings same period one year ago, \$144,813.93; net earnings, \$70,772.57; increase of net earnings over same period a year ago, \$82,441.02.

THE WATER WAR IN AMERICA.

The Two Newspapers are Still Holding.

AMERICUS, Ga., March 20.—[Special.]—The Recorder and The Times are still out from water, but the commissioners are in it, and it is hot water at that. Public sentiment is very strong against them, and so great has the pressure become that the commissioners are endeavoring to justify their action by claiming that the papers have been using about half of the city's water in the consumption of water. The result of several days' hearing is that the city would lose money at \$1,500 a charge to each, though newspapers are supplied under similar conditions elsewhere at \$100 per annum.

THE TABLES TURNED.

Two Forsyth County Prisoners Make a Daring Escape.

CUMMING, Ga., March 20.—[Special.]—Joe Wyatt and Henry Roper, both white, charged with sundry crimes, escaped jail here last evening. Sheriff Strickland and Henry Brown, a mechanic, were in the jail, making some repairs on the cells, when the two prisoners ran out, locking the door behind them, leaving the sheriff and Brown prisoners in the jail. They gave the alarm, but before help could arrive, Wyatt and Roper were a mile or two away and at last accounts were still a-going.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Not Buying Confederate Money.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: In your issue of the 13th instant, a special from Greensboro appeared, stating that I was paying \$5 per 100 for confederate money. Since then I have received about 100 letters from all parts of the south, offering me the defunct currency.

The communication appeared without my knowledge or consent, but I suppose it grew out of the fact that I offered a gentleman living here \$5 per 100 for all the confederate money he had. He eagerly gathered up all he had and delivered it. After putting it under the scales the thousands weighed only one-half pound; amount due him 2 1/2 cents. Of course I meant \$5 per 100 pounds. The benefit of the many anxious ones I hope that you will publish this explanation. However, I will take a hundred or so pounds at the above rate. Yours truly,

A Street Railway Suggestion.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: Why wouldn't it be a good plan to have a street railway company abandon Peachtree and make that a splendid driveway? Controlling all the lines, the company parallels Peachtree on both sides. It would get, therefore, all the travel away, and sure the people Peachtree would be willing to pay handsomely to remunerate the company. Isn't this feasible?

Goes Without Saying.

From The Statesboro, Ga., Eagle.

THE CONSTITUTION needs no words of praise; its columns bespeak its excellence, and its wide circulation is the best proof of its strength and popularity.

Atlanta as an Example.

From The Albany, Ga., News and Advertiser.

Atlanta's citizens are made of the stuff that makes them go ahead and get what they want. Every citizen in Georgia can learn with much profit this lesson from Atlanta.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

ELIZON.—President Eliot, of Harvard, is said to have "breathed an academic atmosphere so long that he has become intellectually asphyxiated."

HOLMAY.—Congressman Holman, of Indiana, who is famous as the great objector, declares that the worst mistake he has made in his life is to have been so long in the United States.

WINDTHORST.—Herr Windthorst, who died the other day, was generally accounted the home-least man in European politics. And yet he was the most popular man among the German women.

FLETCHER.—Mrs. Fletcher, who died lately in England, was the collateral descendant of Shakespeare, being in a direct line from Joan Hart, the poet's sister. She was the proud owner of his jug and stick. She carried on an unusual trade for a woman—that of gunnaker—and made it prosper greatly.

VERONICA.—Queen Victoria is mortally afraid that the Shah of Persia will extend his proposed tour to England. She has a lively remembrance of his last visit, when she had to stand the expense of his regular horse-drawn carriage after the Persian monarch had been got out of bed.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 20.—7 a. m.—Barometer, 30.6; thermometer, 44; dew point, 40; wind, S. by E. Light breeze.

3 p. m.—Barometer, 30.8; thermometer, 60; dew point, 41; wind, S. by E. Light breeze.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Forecast for Sunday: Fair; no change in temperature; variable winds.

A SLACKENING TRADE.

REPORT OF THE WEEK IN THE BUSINESS WORLD.

The Low Price of Cotton in the South—The Wool Sale—The Boot and Shoe Business—Condition of the Iron Trade.

New York, March 20.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: There are some indications of a slackening trade. At the west the cold and unfavorable weather and the condition of the country roads affect distribution and collections, and the apparent change may be only temporary. At the south the low price of cotton is felt, though a little improvement has occurred in the past two weeks. At the eastern cities, and to some extent throughout the country, uncertainty as to the monetary future checks operations. But there is found in almost all quarters a feeling of confidence and hopefulness as to the future.

PROSPECTS BRIGHTENING.

Though the present effect of short crops is felt in the northwest, the prospect for the coming season is exceptionally bright, and in some of the chief manufactures operations are checked by uncertainty regarding prices. It may be expected that the relations between materials and finished products will soon be adjusted to the new conditions.

Sales of wool at Boston, New York and Philadelphia this year, thus far, show an increase over last year of 20 per cent, and still continue large. Dress goods makers have closed the most prosperous season known, and hope for better prices presently.

The boot and shoe business is retarded by speculation in hides and leather, as the prices of goods are no higher than a year ago, but while buyers are cautious they are numerous, and shops are fairly well supplied with orders.

THE IRON TRADE.

The iron trade shows no change, buyers believing that as soon as the demand for consumption increases again, no strikes nor shut-downs will restrict productions. Rails are stiffer, and the demand for structural iron is a trifle better.

The glass trade is fair, with prices unchanged. While continued heavy receipts and small exports on the Atlantic side have helped the decline of 24 cents in wheat, with sales here of 33,000 bushels, and oats have yielded a fraction, corn has risen 2 cents, and pork, hogs and lard are all a little higher, in spite of enormous packing. Coffee and oil are a shade lower, but cotton has risen a fraction, although receipts at the ports for the week greatly exceed last year's, with no increase in exports. The general average of all prices is still advancing, having risen half of 1 per cent for the past week.

At Philadelphia, the iron trade is dull, and trade in liquors and tobacco is quiet; in jewelry, paints and glass, light with small collections, while in printing and leather manufacturing business is better, and in chemicals fair. Rising notes in the iron trade except a growing scarcity; the Monongahela coal mines are busy. At Cincinnati trade is quiet and collections fair. At cities west of the Mississippi trade is fair for the season. At New Orleans trade is barely fair; at Memphis lethargic with slow collections, and at Little Rock money is tight, but Savannah has a jubilee over the receipt of 1,000,000 bales of cotton in a year, and reports bright prospects.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money markets are easier at most of the interior cities. At New York rates have changed but little, 2 1/2 to 3 per cent on call, but there is some difficulty in obtaining commercial loans. The treasury has put out \$2,600,000 more money than it has taken in during the week, besides issuing \$1,000,000 more silver.

Failures for the week number 230; for the corresponding week of last year, 215.

The Constitution's War.

In this issue of The Advance we copy in full THE ATLANTA

WILL RENIG

GIVE THE LAND NO
STREETSThe Gentlemen Who Had
Have Notified Their
to Withdraw It.The Bush has emigrated.
that much-discussed suburb
of the city, is no more.
The city's money
on the Bushville streets justme it will require that many
do the work designed.
been led to believe that
thickly, densely populated
only, and whose destiny
was in the hands of that
Bush.land which has been given
on Simpson street,
thru boundary, and runs
feet, something over 1,000
t goes, Jones avenue, Bush
street and Victoria street.
Bushville has Vine street,
DeGue alley.running east and west have
ough Bushville,
a north and south in thattwo built by the general
Bushville famous.
belongs to a party of At-
to be now grading it pro-
Several weeks ago they
general council offering to
streets through the 1,000
feet, provided the city would
streets crossing.The general council gave \$700.
ly else gave it that classthe land into lots a front
given each with a depth
of the lots were made to
ria, Johnson, Bush, Jones
and others on the two newto be fifty feet wide, the
of a lot.
given was equal to just
ect.The worth \$300 each, so that
have given away \$10,000
e two streets to the city,
not be made.The largest interest in
lay instructed his agents to
to sell that the proposition
for streets would be with-The agent, "the work would
100, and as much of that
one on Jones avenue,
the other streets as on theave any streets built?"
are built the city will
nes that \$700.To these gentlemen, and
streets it will be done by
were giving two streets
the land given was equal
see lots are worth easy
at half and see whatts needed?"
ere. People have been
shville, and it is called, is
there, and no one lives there,
as good people as Ab-
un, Victoria, Johnson,
sue avenue, right there
se streets, are some sev-
a rule they belong to
them."MARRIAGE.
Outwitted and Two
de Happy.
March 20.—[Special.]—
ended in happiness for
day evening, the con-
r. Henry A. Martin, a
young man, and Miss
young lady.The marriage of the
surprise to the parents
the young couple. For
for has been paying
the bride, and while the
the most excellent young
on account of the age
he marriage should be
re.thought otherwise, as
to, and last Saturday
to friends at Liberty.
met her at church
rove to the residence
the link which made
forged and the few
sent showered uponmarriage reached the
were dumfounded,
view of the matter,
of forgiveness. They
Monday morning and
e. Tunison and their
and congratulations.KER BOYCE.
Antelman Passes to
ard.
[Special.]—Major
Augusta's postmaster
1 o'clock this morn-
drompy. Major
Charlotte, family,
to Augusta, in 1880,
of Lane, Boyce &
in 1872 he embarked
business here with
brother of Dr. J. P.
who died in Europe
ave a wife and six
Mr. William Boyce,
position with theIn Jail.
[Special.]—Jim
sted as he reached
him for having pay-
to save her
for vagrancy, and
the police caught
defeat the law,
preparing to ar-
rrested, upon an
each. Both bride
gill.Motors.
[Special.]—Bill
two more of the
not at Varn, Ga.,
Florida line by
ruined in the fallettes.
20.—[Special.]—
munn for selling
today. Charles
and guilty of vio-
and costs.REPORT.
ast for Saturday;
variable winds.ns. m.—Barometer,
40; wind, west;
country, 60; sea
day, 61; wind, west.From Puck.
Rowe de Hout—Prepare to be surprised—I met
Upon Devoes this morning, and he had dollars!
Hoffman Howe—I'm not surprised at all—that is,
if, if you met him shortly after he left me.Prevention is better than cure, and you may
prevent attacks of rheumatism by taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will keep your
blood pure and free from acid and germs of
disease.

AND ABOUT ATLANTA

NEWS OF THE DAY PUT IN
BRIEF FORM.Governor Hill Accepts the Invitation to Visit
Atlanta—A Decision That Is a Hard-
ship—Other City News.Governor Hill accepts.
to visit Atlanta and in response to the
of the Grady monument committee.
deliver the oration upon the occasion of
the unveiling of the monument.
The exact date has not as yet been de-
termined upon.Yesterday morning Mr. C. S. Northern, presi-
dent of the Grady monument committee, re-
ceived the following letter from Governor
Hill:
"Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th inst., inviting me, on
behalf of the Grady monument committee, to de-
liver the address on the occasion of the unveiling
of the monument to the late Henry W. Grady in
Atlanta during August next, and it affords me
great pleasure to accept the invitation.
Thanking you for the cordiality of your letter,
I beg to hear from you again with reference
to the final arrangements for the unveiling. I re-
main, very truly yours,
DAVID B. HILL.The coming of Governor Hill will doubtless
be a big event in Atlanta. The governor of
the great State of New York has many ad-
vantages in the Empire State of the South, and
doubtless do all they can to make his visit
a pleasant one.STANLEY OUT WEST.
Stanley Receives a Grand Ovation at San Fran-
cisco.Stanley is having a grand ovation on the
Pacific slope. In San Francisco, his reception
was a royal one, and at the second lecture, the
people not only packed the great auditorium of
the Grand opera house, but the great audience
filled crowded over upon the stage.Last night Stanley was in Los Angeles and
will be a long day's march nearer
Atlanta. His journey will be a triumphal
march across the continent.A Telegram from Major Pond.
At an early hour yesterday morning The
Constitution received a telegram from Major
Pond, Stanley's manager for the United
States. The dispatch was sent late Thursday
night, after the lecture and the lecture which
ended on account of the difference of sev-
eral hours in time. It was not received till the
early morning, after The Constitution had
gone to press. Here is what Major Pond says:
"San Francisco, Cal., March 19.—Henry M.
Stanley delivered his second and last lecture in
this city tonight. Every available place in the
Grand opera house was occupied, and 200 people
sampled seats on the stage. The receipts were
\$15,000. With the exception of Patton's
night it was the largest audience ever crowded
into this grand auditorium. Many people went
to the lecture last week out of curiosity to see
the distinguished explorer, as an impression prevailed
that Mr. Stanley could not be heard distinctly.
Tonight they went to hear the man tell his story,
and he fully demonstrated in his first lecture
that he can be heard in the largest auditorium.
The conclusion of his lecture is a perfect oration
given him."
MAJOR J. B. POND.The entertainment committee of the library has
been in telegraphic communication with
Major Pond for several days, and will pre-
sently announce to the public in a few
days.The Constitution will keep the public
posted concerning Mr. Stanley's progress
across the country and his reception along the
route.GENERAL GORDON TO INTRODUCE STANLEY.
The entertainment committee has agreed
upon the preliminaries of the lecture.
Mr. W. M. Slaton, president of
Young Men's Association, will pre-
sented. Mr. Stanley will be introduced by Sena-
tor Gordon. The general is now at his Taylor
county plantation, but the committee has re-
solved to believe that he will accept the urgent
invitation to be present. It will be remem-
bered that the first invitation sent Mr. Stanley
by the library committee, nearly a year ago,
was accompanied by strong letters from Gen-
eral, then Governor Gordon, Captain Evan P.
Howell and Hon. Clark Howell.The indications are that Mr. Stanley's visit
to Atlanta will be the event of the year in our
city circles. The elite of the
city will be out in force, and
the great explorer will see such an audience
as is not often assembled in Atlanta or any
other city.It is a great satisfaction to know that Mr.
Stanley's voice will carry to the protos-
tants of a large auditorium, and everybody
will hear what he says.A BAD NEGRO
Captured in Atlanta Yesterday Morning by
Sheriff Jones.Sheriff Jones, of Fayette county, caught
John Arnold, a bad negro, in Atlanta yester-
day morning.
The negro is wanted in Fayetteville for
several offenses.He was under sentence there up to Thurs-
day, when he made his escape. During the
night he slept in a shed on a pile of cotton
seed hulls.The same night the Atlanta and Florida
ticket office was broken open and about 150
tickets stolen.Cotton seed hulls were found scattered about
on the floor, and yesterday when the negro was
arrested cotton seed hulls were found on his
clothes.So he is suspected of having burglarized the
ticket office. He was taken back to Fayette
yesterday morning.WITH A REQUISITION.
Party Deputized by the Sheriff Leaves
for Lynchburg.Mr. George Robinson, having been given
the necessary requisition papers, started for
Lynchburg, Va., yesterday afternoon, to bring
back Fayette Dodd, the man charged with the
murder of Chosewood.Dodd was arrested sometime ago, in Lynch-
burg, and Governor Northern signed the papers
deputizing Mr. Robinson to go to Lynchburg,
and take charge of the prisoner.There has been some delay in the matter, on
account of arranging for the payment of ex-
penses, and that is why the deputy has been
detained.It is probable that Dodd will be brought
back and tried on the charge of murder.Shot at a Policeman.—The police want a negro
named Pearce Howard. Last night Officers Mew-
born and Carpenter went to Howard's home, to
arrest him for beating his wife. Howard met
them at the door with a pistol, which he dis-
charged so close to Mr. Mewborn that his face
was powder-burned. Howard then stepped out
of a back window, firing three shots as he went,
and the officers fired four shots at him, but did
not effect his capture.Evidently.
From Munsey's Weekly.
Cunso—Brown had two sheets in the wind
when I saw him yesterday afternoon.
Banks—Then he evidently succeeded in his
morning's work. He was trying to raise the
wind when I saw him.Porter and the Texans Can't Agree.
From The Chicago Journal.
A special census enumerator found 344 counties
in Texas with names, but four of them were with-
out inhabitants. Yet good round democratic
majorities are reported from these counties the
same as others.Profit and Loss.
From Puck.
Rowe de Hout—Prepare to be surprised—I met
Upon Devoes this morning, and he had dollars!
Hoffman Howe—I'm not surprised at all—that is,
if, if you met him shortly after he left me.Prevention is better than cure, and you may
prevent attacks of rheumatism by taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will keep your
blood pure and free from acid and germs of
disease.

IN THE CITY HALL

PROFESSOR SALTZMAN RESIGNS FROM
THE NIGHT SCHOOL.He Stands the Examination, but Don't Suc-
ceed—The New Sewer Work on Hand.
Other City News.Professor D. P. Saltzman, one of the teach-
ers in the night school has resigned.
His name will not grace Professor Slaton's
next pay roll.The professor quit teaching in the night
school because he was asked to do so.
And he is now looking for another engage-
ment.There is quite a story in Professor Saltzman's
career in Atlanta.He is a Hebrew, and was reared in the Jew-
ish faith. The professor had attended Emory
college, and when the night school was being
organized sought a position as one of the
teachers. The board of education had
placed the selection of the teachers
for the night school in the
hands of the committee on teachers. When
Professor Saltzman's name was presented. The
professor, however, having taken the ex-
amination required by the board of education.
His friends on the committee pushed his
claims, and he was selected as one of the
teachers, with the understanding that he was
to submit to the examination at some time to
suit Captain Bray, chairman of the committee,
who was instructed to do so.His educational qualifications had never
been doubted.With the opening of the night school the
professor went to work. One day last week
he was notified to appear before Captain Bray.
There he was confronted with the written ex-
amination the public school teachers undergo.Mr. Saltzman wrote two hours and a half
to the papers. When he had completed them
they were turned over to Captain Bray for an
examination. Captain Bray completed his
examination of the papers a day or two after-
ward and was astonished to find that they
were full of inaccuracies."So full," says Mr. Bray now, "that it was
quite apparent that he was wholly incapaci-
tated for teaching."Then Professor Saltzman's resignation as a
teacher in the night school was handed in.
Mrs. Wise, who has been teaching in the
Walker street school, has been given the place
Professor Saltzman had in the night school.Will be Opened Today.
The bids for the privileges as the L. P.
Grant park this summer were to have been
opened yesterday.But Major Sidney Root, of the park com-
mission, was too ill to attend.The bids will be opened in the park com-
mission room this afternoon at 2 o'clock by
Colonel L. P. Grant, Mr. J. J. Falvey and
Mr. G. V. Gress, the commissioners. The com-
missioners will also prepare advertisements
for bids for the construction of the new public
comfort building.New Buildings to Go Up.
The fire department committee, Mr. Mc-
Bride, chairman, has granted building per-
mits to:S. A. Fuller & Co., Edgewood avenue and
Lyon street; D. A. Nolan, 169 Marietta street;
C. H. Morris, 71 South Main street; George
Morse & Co., 38 Whitehall street; M. R. Berry,
34 Peachtree street and 10 Marietta street; E.
J. Orr, 233 Marietta street; Mrs. L. M. Smith,
37 East Mitchell street; Fisher Bros., 108
Whitehall street; W. H. Sharp, 42 West Peters
street.The committee is now considering the peti-
tions for building permits from
S. Morris, 280 Marietta street; Edward
O'Donnell, 123 Decatur street, and Victor
Brown, 30 Decatur street.New Sewers to Be Built.
The sewer committee has under considera-
tion:An ordinance constructing a sewer on James
street, from Cain to Peachtree, at an estimated
cost of \$3,000.An ordinance constructing a sewer on Mag-
nolia street, from Branch to Davis street, at
an estimated cost of \$2,000.An ordinance constructing a sewer on Rich-
ardson street, from Smith to near Ira, at an
estimated cost of \$500.An ordinance constructing a sewer on Crum-
ley, from Pryor to Formwalt, at an estimated
cost of \$800.An ordinance constructing a sewer on Peters
street from Walker to Mangum street at an
estimated cost of \$2,000.These ordinances have all been read in the
general council one time and ordered adver-
tised.BITTEN BY A DOG.
A Case in Which a Madstone Is Badly
Wanted.Yesterday, Ben Hardeman, the six-year-old
son of Mr. H. C. Hardeman, who lives on De-
catur near Bradley street, was bitten by a dog
supposed to be mad.The dog has been considered dangerous for
some time, and has been chained up. Yester-
day, however, he broke loose and attacked a
Mrs. Bradley, but she got out of his way, and
the ferocious brute bit the little boy, inflicting
a very painful wound.Dr. Roy was called and dressed the wound.
The parents of the child, fearing that the
dog was mad, sought in vain for a madstone
to apply to the bite. So far no symptoms of
hydrophobia have appeared, but the little fel-
low is suffering very much from the effects of
the bite and the shock of the attack.VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA—Largest sale in the
West.

Syrup of Figs

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when
Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant
and refreshing to the taste, and ac-
tually gets promptly on the kidneys,
Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-
tem effectually, dispels colds, head-
aches and fevers and cures habitual
constipation. Syrup of Figs is the
only remedy of its kind ever pro-
duced, pleasing to the taste and ac-
ceptable to the stomach, prompt in
its action and truly beneficial in its
effects, prepared only from the most
healthy and agreeable substances,
its many excellent qualities com-
mend it to all and have made it
the most popular remedy known.Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c
and \$1 bottles by all leading drug-
gists. Any reliable druggist who
may not have it on hand will pro-
cure it promptly for any one who
wishes to try it. Do not accept
any substitute.CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c
and \$1 bottles by all leading drug-
gists. Any reliable druggist who
may not have it on hand will pro-
cure it promptly for any one who
wishes to try it. Do not accept
any substitute.CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

TRIED TO HANG HERSELF

MRS. BASSETT PLANTS A ROPE AND
MAKES A NOOSETo Commit Suicide in a Cell at the Station
House Last Night—Prisoners Give the
Alarm and Officers Intervene.Mrs. Mattie Bassett, a white woman, tried to
hang herself in a cell at the station house last
night.She would probably have succeeded had not
another prisoner given the alarm.Mrs. Bassett is the woman arrested Thurs-
day, charged with attempting to inveigle
young girls, the particulars of whose manipu-
lations were published in yesterday's CON-
STITUTION.The attempt at suicide occurred a few min-
utes to 8 o'clock, or rather the discovery of the
woman's preparations for such a step were dis-
covered at that time.Mrs. Bassett, who was lodged in the station
house, was put in cell No. 2 on the left
hand side of the corridor.Confined in the cell on her right were sev-
eral negro women, and in the cell on her left
several negro men. In the same cell with her
was a negro woman.The negro man who gave the alarm was in a
cell across the corridor, where he could see
plainly what was going on.Mrs. Bassett tore her blanket into strips,
and these she plaited tightly into a strong rope
about four or five feet long.This rope, which was fully capable of per-
forming what was intended for it to do, she
tied to one of the bars of the cage above her
head.She was fixing a noose on the end which was
hanging down, when the prisoner across the
corridor called lustily for Uncle Jim Parfiah,
the turnkey, who was out in the office.Uncle Jim went back into the jail room im-
mediately, and found the rope as has been de-
scribed.When she found that she was discovered,
Mrs. Bassett began crying. The matron,
Uncle Jim Parfiah out the rope down, and
the woman was removed from the cell to a
room upstairs, where a special guard was de-
tained to watch her.To a reporter Mrs. Bassett denied that she
intended to take her life. She said she only
wanted to frighten the older prisoners.Mrs. Bassett will be tried by Recorder Kutz
this morning. Her case was called in police
court yesterday, but she was not prepared for
trial.Aside from what was published yesterday in
regard to the charges against her, there are no
further developments.Mrs. Bassett in Birmingham.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 20.—[Special.]—
Mrs. Bassett, the woman arrested in Atlanta
charged with attempting to inveigle young girls
from their homes, is well known in this city.
She left here once, it is said, to avoid arrest
on a similar charge.At one time she had a thirteen-year-old girl
at her rooms for immoral purposes. The mat-
ter was taken up by the newspapers, and then
the Society of United Charities took posses-
sion of the girl, who had no relatives here,
and placed her in a home about town.Fearing arrest Mrs. Bassett left the city after
this exposure. While she lived here she oc-
cupied rooms over a business house and her
place was a resort of men about town.When she left here the first time she went
to Atlanta, where she lost two of her children
and her name figured very prominently in the
papers there at that time. Mrs. Bassett has
been divorced from her husband who is in
business at Fort Payne, Ala.WHY ROYAL
Baking Powder is Best"The Royal Baking Powder is absolute-
ly pure, for I have so found it in many
tests made both for that company
and the United States Government."I will go still further and state that, because of the fac-
ilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure
cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon
the proper proportions of the same, and the method of
its preparation,"The Royal Baking Powder
is undoubtedly the Purest
and most reliable baking
powder offered to the public.""HENRY A. MOTT, Ph. D."
Late United States Government Chemist.

WHOLESALE BY H. A. BOYNTON AND SONS, 312 N. 3RD ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Atlanta's Leading Jewelers,
MAIER & BERKELE,
93 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTAWe
"Are In It" this spring
with a handsome line of
Suits than ever before. How
do you like those in our corner
window? See what we can do for
you for\$15.00.
A. Rosenfeld
& Son,
24 Whitehall St.PAWS!
Pause a moment in your down-town career, and
step into
KING HARDWARE COMPANY'S STORE
And select one of those nice Pocket Knives that they
are offering at such low prices. They cut everything
but love.

THE DEADLY KNIFE

PLUNGED INTO A YOUNG MAN'S
BREAST.He and a Friend Fall Out Over a Glass of
Beer, and a Quarrel that May
Prove Fatal Issues.Buck O'Shields was stabbed by Jim Murphy
about 12 o'clock last night.The knife entered the lungs, and O'Shields
is expected to die at any moment.
O'Shields and Murphy are both railroad
men.What caused the quarrel cannot be learned.
Nobody saw the encounter, so far as is known.
O'Shields is not able to talk, and Murphy not
having been caught, details cannot be ob-
tained.Last night O'Shields and Murphy were seen
drinking beer in Hall's saloon on Marietta
street.After leaving there they went out toward
the railroad.The cutting occurred on Thurmond street.
O'Shields was found there by Policeman
Harris.The wounded man was removed to the home
of his sister, at the corner of Elliott and Rock
streets, where Dr. Stevens was summoned.Dr. Stevens said the knife had entered the
lung, and the chances are that O'Shields will
die.At the latest report he was still alive.
O'Shields is a very well known in railroad
circles. He is a young man about twenty-five
years of age.Murphy, who is familiarly known as "Lim-
ber" Jim Murphy, is an engineer on the Geor-
gia Pacific road.The police are making a thorough search
for him.Stonewall Jackson's Union Father-in-Law.
From The Detroit Free Press.
Dr. Ludwig, of Erie, Pa., is stopping at the
Wayne hotel. Mr. Ludwig grew to manhood in
Rockbridge county, Virginia, and just before the
war was a teacher in the Sunday school of which
"Stonewall" Jackson was superintendent. In
conversation Mr. Ludwig says:"Thomas Jonathan Jackson, that was 'Stonewall's'
full name, was professor of mathematics
and artillery practice in the Washington college
of Lexington, and his father-in-law, Dr.
George Junkin, was president of the college.
President Junkin was an uncompromising
union man, and just before the war, when the
union spirit ran very high, a party of students
one night raised a rebel flag over the dome of the
college. When Dr. Junkin came down next
morning and saw the flag he ordered the janitor
to take it down. The students told the janitor
that if he lowered the flag they would kill him,
and he refused. Dr. Junkin, although upward
of seventy years old, mounted to the dome, over
the halliards, and brought the flag down. Stepping
into the balcony he lighted a match, set fire to
the flag, and as it burned, said in a clear voice
that was heard by all below: 'So may all attempts
to destroy the federal union end.'""He was at once seized by a crowd of the in-
furiated students and citizens, and it required all
the energy of his son-in-law, Stonewall Jackson,
and a number of others to prevent his being
dragged to the driver to wash every particle of
Union from his face and body.""Now, there's the true story," concluded Mr.
Ludwig, "and one that I don't believe ever ap-
peared in print."

IT IS A DEAD LOSS,

AND THE OWNER WILL HAVE TO
PAY UP.A Distiller Ordered to Pay Taxes on Prop-
erty Which Had Been De-
stroyed by Fire.In the case of the United States vs. Fuller
and Lambert, distillers of Clarksville, Ga., a
verdict and judgment was returned in favor of
the former in the United States circuit court.
The case is an interesting one.During the months of June and July, 1886,
Fuller and Lambert stored 533 gallons of corn
liquor in bonded warehouse No. 302, at
Clarksville. In December of the following
year the warehouse and its contents, including
the above, was burned.When Fuller and Lambert were called upon
to pay the tax of 90 cents per gallon on the
liquor, they refused, saying they ought not to
be taxed for whisky that had never been
used and which was destroyed while in the
custody of the federal government.The government then brought suit. In the
trial yesterday Judge Newman charged the
jury to return a verdict for the plaintiff, say-
ing that, although it was a hardship, the
United States supreme court had decided for
the plaintiff in a similar case and the prece-
dent had to be followed.The defendant will now be obliged to pay
the full tax of \$479.70, with interest of 1 per
cent per annum from the date of entering the
liquor, and the costs of suit.It is a dead loss to them as the stuff was un-
insured.DR. PRICE'S
DELICIOUS
Flavoring
ExtractsNATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.
Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc.Of perfect purity.
Of great strength.
Economy in their use.
Flavor as delicately
and deliciously as the fresh fruit.H. P. ASHLEY,
MACHINIST AND FOUNDER IN
IRON AND BRASSREPAIRS ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.
All Kinds of Gears Cut in Iron,
Steel and Brass.MANUFACTURER OF
SPRING BED MACHINERY.Send in your old steam or gas engines. Pumps
and injectors to be repaired will guarantee to be
made as new. Models and tools made to order.
Grind paper and planer knives in the most im-
proved manner. 47 South Forsyth street, Atlanta,
Ga. dec 24 day.THE TRIPOD PAINT CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
Manufacturers of
Pure Ready-Mixed Paints,
PIEDMONT WHITE LE

